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New York.

# Rose Valley

**The Very Perfection  
of Blended Whiskey.**  
Louisville, Ky.  
Sole Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga

was released when the telegrams were received from South Carolina stating that he was not wanted in the towns mentioned.

sample, carefully sealed in a plastic bag so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

members of the democratic congression-  
mittee have now been elected except  
anessoe member. That delegation will  
ts choice next week.

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## The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

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W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager

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Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1898.

## It Is the People's Year.

The Macon Telegraph, strangely  
enough, seems to be taking some interest  
in the nomination by the democrats of  
a candidate for governor of Georgia. We  
publish elsewhere an extract from what  
it says, and commend it to our readers  
as a sort of political curiosity.

The Telegraph is in favor of the re-  
publican principles of high protection and  
the gold standard, while the democrats  
of Georgia are in favor of a tariff  
for revenue and the free coinage of  
silver—the two policies being as oppo-  
site as the poles.

No doubt it would be thought very  
strange if, when the republicans were  
preparing to nominate a candidate, The  
Constitution should undertake to give  
them a column of editorial advice about  
what they should do and how they  
should arrange their matters, but it  
would not be stranger than this amus-  
ing piece from The Macon Telegraph,  
in which, as a gold organ, it expresses  
a lively hope that the free coinage party  
shall have no clergies, nor clergies,  
meetings, and the substitution of a pri-  
mary election, at which every voter will-  
ing to subscribe to the tenets of the  
democratic party should have the privi-  
lege of casting a ballot for the candi-  
date of his choice, uninfluenced by  
cliques, clergies, tricksters, rings and  
what not.

The people took a hand in the demand  
for reform in this matter, and the con-  
test in behalf of primaries was won.  
The people have since had opportunity  
to express their choice in the freest and  
most unimpaired way. That is the end  
and aim of true democracy—to get  
at the will of the people fairly and  
freely expressed, and carry it out.

The Constitution goes on the theory  
that it is never too early for the peo-  
ple to take into consideration the con-  
ditions that confront them; that it is  
never too early for them to take the  
measure of those who are ambitious for  
office; and that it is never too early for  
them to cast about in their own minds  
preliminary to settling upon a candidate  
worthy of their suffrages.

The gold standard, of which The Tele-  
graph is so stout an advocate, has so  
far taken value out of the property and  
products of the people that all interests  
in this state stand face to face with  
an economic crisis of alarming proportions.

In the face of these conditions, which  
have been growing and gathering in  
force for a number of years, the tax  
rate has constantly grown higher until  
it has reached the highest mark ever  
known.

It is now so high as to constitute a  
considerable drain on the resources of  
the people, and unless some remedy is  
found, this drain will become even great-  
er than it now is. What is that remedy?  
The first step toward finding it is  
for the people to elect a governor whose  
character and career will commit him  
to the most rigid economy in the ad-  
ministration of the affairs of the state—a  
man who will impress his individuality  
on the legislature, and who will keep  
down all public expenditures to the low-  
est possible notch—a man who repre-  
sents the common people, who stands  
squarely on the Chicago platform, who  
is in favor of every demand in that  
document, and who knows the needs of  
the people.

Such a man will be nominated, not by  
cliques or combinations, but by the peo-  
ple at the ballot box in the primaries.

## More Light Needed.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, who will be re-  
membered as the newspaper correspond-  
ent who was the victim of Benken  
Toombs's kuk-kuk joke in reconstruction  
times, writes to The New York  
Evening Post that "the 'sound' money  
newspapers can do no better service  
during the next two years than to pa-  
tiently and persistently put before their  
readers the principles of safe banking  
and the importance of banks to all busi-  
ness interests, including farming."

Leaving out of view the hopelessly  
smitten, smashed and eleft infinitive in  
the foregoing, it is worth while to note  
that everybody is already convinced of  
the importance of banks to all busi-  
ness interests, including farming. So much  
interest is there in the whole country  
that a man in any party willing to com-  
mit himself to the folly of attacking  
banks as banks. All the attacks and all  
the criticisms from every source are di-

rected at an unjust and inadequate bank-  
ing system. It is curious that such  
as Mr. Smalley do not make the  
simple distinction herein stated.

But, as for the other branch of the  
Smalley proposition, what is "safe bank-  
ing"? In what does it consist? Mr.  
Connaughton, of The New York Journal of  
Commerce, says: "The Canadian system  
is safe. So is it, but it has no govern-  
ment guarantee; and this spoils it in the  
view of a majority of our native 'ex-  
perts.' The Dominion government holds a  
safety fund of 5 per cent upon the  
maximum circulation of the banks, but  
many of the most influential 'experts' in-  
sist on a government guarantee."

Some want the greenbacks retired;  
others are violently opposed to retire-  
ment. And so it goes. What is the  
use of the "sound" money organs in-  
sisting on the principles of safe banking  
when no one has any idea of what the  
same way in the republican party. There  
is no agreement; all is confusion worse  
confounded. Behind it all stand the  
New York banks which will agree to no  
change that does not permit them to re-  
tain the power they now have of con-  
trolling the currency of the country.

## The Moral Victory with the Democrats.

The election of Mr. Hanna to the United  
States senate by the republican party of  
Ohio is not, as we intimated yester-  
day, an event over which the democ-  
ratic party need have any substantial  
cause for sorrow. It is the same way in  
the republican party. There is no agree-  
ment; all is confusion worse confounded.  
Behind it all stand the New York banks  
which will agree to no change that does  
not permit them to retain the power they  
now have of controlling the currency of  
the country.

It is impossible to give Mr. Hanna's  
republican opponents any credit for spee-  
ch-making. They are a piece of pie  
with Hanna himself, no better, and cer-  
tainly no worse. They did not oppose  
Hanna because he is a republican, or be-  
cause he is a boss, or because he resorts  
to corrupt and corrupting methods to  
carry out his ends.

It was opposed by the Foraker crowd  
for no other reason than that they ob-  
jected to his election because he had thrust  
himself somewhat rudely between their  
own plans and the consummation there-  
of. The opposition of Foraker, Kurtz  
and the rest was based on the fact that  
Hanna, a mere business man, had in-  
truded himself violently on their self-  
appointed scheme for managing the re-  
publican party of Ohio. The little bosses al-  
ways resent the interference of the big  
bosses, and Mr. Hanna's interference had  
no element of politeness in it. He stepped  
between Foraker out of the way, and  
then the opposition began.

So far as Governor Bushnell is con-  
cerned, his opposition to Hanna at this  
time is puerile in the extreme. He had  
the game in his own hands when he was  
asked to appoint Hanna to the senate  
as the successor of John Sherman. He  
had in his power the power to snuff Hanna  
out as a senatorial possibility. If the  
governor had refused to appoint him in  
the first place, he would never have been  
elected by the republicans.

This being so, there will be found  
few to sympathize with this governor  
who has been so much "muzzled" and  
pointing out one way or another to  
muzzling him. He had an opportunity to  
put an end to the Hanna scandal so far  
as the senate is concerned; but he ap-  
pointed the boss and now he has been  
moving heaven and earth to defeat him  
in order to consider the willingness  
of republicans to be corrupted, was  
next to impossible.

The position of the democrats is im-  
pregnable. They opposed Hanna no less  
on account of his political principles  
than on account of his corrupt practices  
as a politician. He has been elected  
in spite of their opposition, but the moral  
victory is with them. Moreover, the  
man and his methods will be in the  
senate in full view of the public—an  
object lesson to the people—a man  
elected by the foulest and most corrupt  
process ever known to the people.

Certainly the democrats have every-  
thing to gain by this spectacle.

## Urele Sam and the Sultan.

The United States government seems  
to be having troubles of its own with  
the Turkish sultan. Our minister at  
Constantinople informs the govern-  
ment that the sultan is a man of the  
department that, in spite of frequent  
efforts made to collect our claim against  
the sultan for damages to property be-  
longing to Americans, there is little  
hope of bringing him to terms without  
adopting vigorous measures.

As the various modes of execution  
above pointed out in the case of the  
sultan is comparatively small, amounting  
to barely more than \$100,000, it is, never-  
theless, just and right, and calls for im-  
mediate liquidation. This claim grows  
out of the wanton and reckless vande-  
lism of Turkish officers in connection  
with the Armenian massacres some two  
years ago; and the reason why the  
Turkish sultan gives for not meeting the  
demand promptly is that the govern-  
ment cannot legally be held responsible  
for damages inflicted upon individual  
property during times of riot and dis-  
order, especially when the government  
has exhausted every effort to protect it.  
Of course this reason for refusing to  
meet our claim for damages is alto-  
gether spurious; for even could it be  
established beyond the least doubt that  
the government had exhausted every ef-  
fort to protect the property of American  
citizens in Armenia, it would still be  
bound in honor and in equity to make  
complete and satisfactory reparation.

But it cannot be alleged with proof  
that the Turkish government made even  
the least effort to protect the property  
of American citizens during the Ar-  
menian massacres. So far as the evi-  
dence goes, it appears from the most  
rigid investigation that the mobs creat-  
ing the damages were led in every in-  
stance by Turkish officers. To show that  
this investigation was not ex parte or  
biased in favor of the United States,  
the whole affair was submitted to the  
judgment of British consuls with the  
result that Turkey was declared to be  
clearly responsible for the damages in-  
flicted.

Such being the case, is not the United  
States warranted in adopting vigorous  
measures to secure the collection of this  
claim? In view of the pledges con-  
tained in the St. Louis platform, the  
present administration is bound to bring  
the sultan to terms or else violate its  
solemn obligation. The particular  
case of the St. Louis platform which  
bears upon the matter under considera-  
tion reads as follows: "In Turkey,  
American residents have been exposed to  
the gravest dangers, and American prop-  
erty destroyed. There and everywhere  
American citizens and American prop-

erty must be absolutely protected, at  
all hazards and at any cost." This  
plank clearly defines the administra-  
tion's path of duty in the present in-  
stance, and also furnishes the language  
of its own self-condemnation, in the  
event of its failure to deal fairly with  
the people. While the amount involved  
is small, the principle which underlies  
it calls for the display of as much  
vigorous Americanism as though the  
amount involved ranged high up into  
the millions. Unless prompt and ef-  
fective measures are adopted, the claim  
is not apt to be collected, for the ex-  
perience of other powers in dealing with  
the sultan proves that he is self-willed  
and arbitrary, and that threats are  
much better understood by him than  
sylogisms. This is clearly shown by  
the promptness with which he recently  
deferred Austria's claim for damages,  
when it became evident that the patience  
of that power had spent itself, and that  
her guns would shortly be leveled upon  
Constantinople. What the Turkish sultan  
needs in the present instance to  
bring him to his senses is the sight of  
one of our American battleships, and if  
the administration intends to keep faith  
with the people and to uphold the dig-  
nity and honor of the flag, it will not be  
long before some member of our North  
Atlantic squadron enters the mouth of  
the Dardanelles.

Is the United States to be browbeaten  
and humiliated by the disgusting bravado  
of the Turkish sultan? The growth of the German Empire.  
If the well-known British statistician,  
Mr. Michael G. Mulhall, is correct in his  
figures, the German Empire has pro-  
gressed more rapidly than any other  
European power during the past twenty  
years. In the current number of  
The North American Review the  
statistician undertakes to establish the  
truth of this statement.

Within the period of time under con-  
sideration Mr. Mulhall shows that the  
textile manufactures of the empire have  
more than doubled in amount. In 1876  
the German cotton mills consumed only  
280,000 tons of raw fiber, whereas at the  
present time they consume 500,000 tons.  
This is not surprising in view of the  
fact that the cotton mills contain 4,700,000  
spindles, or considerably more than any  
other country of Europe. What is true  
of the cotton industry in the matter of  
growth is also true of the silk industry.  
In silk manufactures Germany ranks  
second only to France, and during the  
past twenty years her rate of progress  
in this line has been more rapid.  
With respect to the manufacture of  
sugar, Germany's output of this product  
has more than trebled since 1876. In  
the manufacture of industrial imple-  
ments, hardware and machinery, it ap-  
pears that the empire has also made ex-  
traordinary progress.

Twenty years ago the aggregate debts  
of all the states included within the  
present German empire amounted to  
\$20,000,000; today the burden which  
the empire carries aggregates the amaz-  
ing sum of \$2,900,000,000. This increase  
is due to the fact that the government  
has incurred bonded indebtedness in pur-  
chasing railway systems; but since the  
investment pays handsomely, she will  
be enabled in time to cancel the entire  
debt out of her railway profits. Alto-  
gether, the progress which the empire  
has achieved in various directions dur-  
ing the time under review is most re-  
markable; and in view of the intense  
rivalry between the European  
powers which exists at this time, it  
serves to throw important light upon  
the situation.

## As to Modes of Execution.

While the electric chair may be des-  
tined in the course of time to supersede  
other prescribed instruments of local  
death, there is little evidence of the  
prospective change to be observed at  
present. In fact, the United States is  
the only country up to this time which  
has looked with favor upon the electric  
chair, while New York is the only  
state which has actually adopted it.  
From present indications it will be  
some time at least before the hangman's  
rope ceases to perform its grim work  
in this country; and it stands to reason  
that this country, which is universally  
regarded as the workshop for electric  
experiments, is in no hurry to make  
use of the electric chair, other countries  
are most certainly not apt to be.

At this time various modes of execu-  
tion prevail in the different foreign coun-  
tries, and it may not be amiss to con-  
sider briefly some of these modes. In  
Belgium, France, Hanover and Switzer-  
land, the guillotine is still in vogue. In  
Austria, Portugal, Great Britain and the  
Netherlands, the prescribed mode of ex-  
ecution is the gallows. In Ecuador and  
Oldenburg, the musket is used almost  
exclusively. In the various other coun-  
tries, Prussia and China use the sword;  
Spain, the garrote; Brunswick, the ax,  
and Russia, either the musket, sword or  
gallows. Most of these countries hold  
their executions in public. Included in  
this list are Austria, Belgium, Child,  
Denmark, Ecuador, France, Italy, the  
Netherlands, Oldenburg, Portugal, Rus-  
sia, Spain and Switzerland. Great Brit-  
ain's executions are mostly held in  
private.

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biased in favor of the United States,  
the whole affair was submitted to the  
judgment of British consuls with the  
result that Turkey was declared to be  
clearly responsible for the damages in-  
flicted.

## Heavy Custom Receipts.

Washington, January 12.—The customs  
receipts for the week ending January 10  
amounted to \$3,500,000, the heaviest  
since the new tariff went into effect.  
Treasury officials are gratified at the con-  
tinued increase and confidently predict the  
new law will provide a surplus of revenue  
from now on.

## CONGRESS APPOINTED TO CHINA.

While Charles Page Bryan Goes to  
Brazil.  
Washington, January 12.—The president  
today sent the following nominations to  
the senate:  
State—Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to  
be a civil service commissioner; Edwin  
H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraor-  
dinary and minister plenipotentiary of the  
United States to China; Charles Page  
Bryan, of Illinois, to be envoy extraor-  
dinary and minister plenipotentiary of the  
United States to Brazil; Henry W. Furness,  
of Indiana, to be consul at Bahia, Brazil.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

"Out for Congress!"  
Givin' fellows friendly pokes,  
Shakin' hands an' tellin' jokes,  
What's the meanin' of it, folks?  
"Out for congress!"  
Know you half a mile away—  
All the people whar you stay—  
What's the meanin' of it—say?  
"Out for congress!"  
Knows whar each campmeetin' at:  
Drops a dollar in the hat,  
What's the meanin', folks, o' that?  
"Out for congress!"  
Same religion, folks, as you:  
Methodist? He? that way, too!  
Baptist? He was born one. Whew!  
"Out for congress!"  
Friendliest fellows in the land—  
Open heart an' open hand;  
Serenade 'em with the band!  
"Out for congress!"

Richard Henry Stoddard recently said  
of Henry Timrod's poetry: "He is the  
greatest poet the south has produced." In  
the New Year Alkalist Professor Muench  
says of him:  
"Only one week previous to the man's  
death, he had, for had, for pity's  
sake, accepted from him a neat volume  
of poetry in exchange for a loaf of bread.  
A physician, called to the dying man's bed-  
side, had pronounced his disease consump-  
tion, due to hemorrhage, yet, though the  
doctor's opinion in designating the case as  
one of consumption, or in plain  
words, of starvation, it was evident that  
there was no necessity for a corner's jury  
sitting over the emaciated body."  
That was his history. Comment is un-  
necessary.

## A Victim of the X-Ray.

"It does ain't no use!" said the prisoner,  
as the sheriff led him from the courtroom  
to a man can't make a livin' these days  
nowher he tries."  
"Did they convict you?" asked a friend  
in the crowd.  
"Course dey did! Dat photograph man  
take a machine dey calls de Next Ray,  
an turn dat machine on me en located  
seven dollars in de neighborhood er my  
win'poo! Bless God! but dis heah worl's  
gittin' too good fer me!"  
And he went thoughtfully to jail.

## These "Winter" Days.

Signs of summer in the air—  
Dreamy echoes float,  
Skies daytime are blue and fair,  
(Get yer overcoat)  
Surely, bees are on the wing—  
There's a dove's sad note,  
And I hear a bluebird sing,  
(Get yer overcoat)  
Sent Him Off in Style.  
A colored woman went into a store in  
the rural district and said to the clerk  
"I want de finest suit er mens' cloze you  
got in de sto'; I want ter make my hus-  
ban' a present er 'em."  
"Why didn't you bring him along with  
you?" asked the clerk, "so we could fit  
him?"  
"Kase I couldn't," was the reply. "You  
see, it dis way: I had five husbands."  
"Yes?"  
"En I buried all er dem 'cept dis one."  
"You did?"  
"I sho' did, suh! En de present one is  
'bout ready to bury him, an' seen' ez I  
made de former ones a present er a new  
suit fer dey funerals. I doan want ter  
make no distinction between 'em, so I  
gwine ter let dis las' one out in de bes' en  
lates' style. I done took his measure my-  
self. Heah it is. En if you kin fit him,  
heah's 'fo' money!"

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Nebraska has 28 state banks and 113 na-  
tional banks.  
Over 60,000 oil wells have been sunk in the  
United States.  
The progress in steam engineering com-  
menced in 1859.  
There are sixty different kinds of wood  
grown in Arkansas.  
Missouri has the greatest bodies of lead  
ore in the world.  
The bonded debt of Nebraska is less than  
24 cents per capita.  
There are 9,000,000 acres of original forests  
in West Virginia.  
Omaha claims to be the third largest  
packing center in the world.  
The supply of granite in Missouri is be-  
lieved to be without limit.  
The coal output of West Virginia for 1897  
amounted to 13,500,000 tons.  
The agricultural products of Kansas for  
1897 amounted to \$230,440,143.  
About 32 per cent of the tillable land of  
Arkansas is under cultivation.  
The first iron works in Nebraska began  
operations at Omaha in 1879.  
There are 2,000 publications in North  
America under copyright.  
The value of the natural gas produced  
in Kansas in 1896 amounted to \$124,750.  
During 1897 the furnaces of Alabama have  
sent 300,000 tons of iron to Europe.

## A BUSY DAY AT THE STATEHOUSE

The one enlivening feature of the political  
situation at the capitol yesterday was  
Senator Phil Cook's announcement as a  
candidate for secretary of state, and the  
aggressive character of his candidacy led  
to a general shifting of political specula-  
tion. The senator spent the day in town  
and during the afternoon he called on most  
of the statehouse officials, but he did not  
talk much about himself. When he left  
for Leesburg last night the local politicians  
were of the opinion that he had begun his  
campaign under exceptionally favorable cir-  
cumstances, and the vigor with which he  
had jumped into the race recalled to many  
minds the memory of his distinguished  
father with a suggestion that Fighting  
Phil had handed down his fighting charac-  
ter to his son.

There has been some talk recently of a  
combination of the various candidates into  
two slates, each with a nominee for the  
disputed offices of governor, secretary of  
state, attorney general and commissioner  
of agriculture. The fact that there are at  
least two conspicuous candidates for each  
place rather gave color to the rumor for a  
time, but it has now finally and effectively  
disappeared. Every candidate for every  
office is making a straight fight on his  
own hook, and while they may make com-  
binations among themselves, there is no  
possibility of any general and mutual  
understanding. At present they are keeping  
a close watch on each other and each day's  
developments are studied with the greatest  
care. This is why Senator Cook's an-  
nouncement was the star feature yesterday.

But no one could figure out any signif-  
icance in the senator's candidacy as affect-  
ing the several other races and the day  
at the capitol was busy in an industrial,  
rather than in a political, sense. Most of  
the callers drifted into the senate cham-  
ber during the morning, where the Georgia  
commission charged with the duty of look-  
ing after a state exhibit at the Omaha  
Centennial were in session. The meeting  
was a dry one in the main, but a lot of  
work was accomplished. It was decided to  
raise a fund to make the exhibit, and com-  
mittees were appointed to confer with the  
railroad companies, the lumber men, the  
manufacturing interests, the marble in-  
terests, the cities and other interests to see  
what they would be willing to contribute.

It was the sense of the commission that  
a Georgia building should be erected and  
they decided to hold future meetings al-  
ternately in different parts of the state,  
with a view to arousing local interest. The  
next meeting will be in Macon on the 26th.

The chairman, ex-Governor Northen, read  
encouraging letters from Mr. Samuel  
Spencer, president of the Southern rail-  
way; Mr. J. M. Egan, vice president of the  
Central of Georgia railway, and Mr. Joseph  
McWilliams, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and  
Northern railway. The following commit-  
tees were appointed on subscriptions, with  
Governor Northen ex-officio chairman of each.  
To confer with railroad companies—  
Messrs. T. K. Scott, George C. Smith and  
J. B. Thompson.  
To confer with manufacturers—Messrs.  
W. J. Kinard, T. K. Scott and George  
Ketchum.  
To confer with lumber, land and naval  
stores interests—J. F. DeLacy, Edwin  
Rehder and P. P. McCall.  
To confer with marble, stone and mineral  
interests—W. A. Hemphill and W. A.  
Cotton seed oil industry—T. K. Scott, F.  
H. Richardson and W. A. Hemphill.  
To confer with individual advertisers—W.  
J. Northen.

Letters received from Macon assured the  
commission that much interest was felt in  
its work there, and it was freely predicted  
that it would be successful. At the sug-  
gestion of Mr. Northen, the Atlanta man-  
agers of the exposition were asked to send  
letters of introduction to Mr. Northen, who  
was to be present at the exposition, and they  
were invited to use their influence to secure  
an appropriation, and also to enlist the aid  
of President Neal, of the chamber of com-  
merce. To the chairmanship of this body  
Colonel W. A. Hemphill was appointed, the  
other members being George C. Smith, J.  
B. Thompson, C. E. Harman, E. H. Blod-  
gett and F. H. Richardson. Colonel Hem-  
phill's suggestion that lady commissioners  
of each district be appointed to co-operate  
in the work was adopted. Mr. Thompson  
wanted the country papers to express more  
interest in the matter, adding that while  
the Atlanta papers had done their share,  
their brethren out of town were rather re-  
luctant so important a subject. Mr. Har-  
man's motion directing the chairman to  
take up the matter of securing free trans-  
portation for exhibits from the railroads  
was carried. Prominent in the discussion  
on these matters were the gentlemen men-  
tioned above and Messrs. C. K. Scott and  
J. F. DeLacy.

One of the active members of the  
commission is Edwin Brobertson, member of  
the well-known real estate firm of Brobert-  
son & Fendig, of Brunswick. He has taken  
part in all the efforts to arouse the state  
to the importance of the work in hand, and  
has attended every meeting thus far held.  
In all Georgia there are no more energetic  
and persistent boomers than Messrs. Brobert-  
son & Fendig. We have just arranged for  
a place on the commission Governor  
Atkinson recognized this fact. The firm has  
recently done a great deal towards develop-  
ing the southern portion of the state, and  
in speaking of real estate matters yester-  
day, Commissioner Brobertson said:  
"Few people realize how tremendous has  
been the development in southeastern Geor-  
gia during recent months. The Shaker col-  
ony composed of 120 members and worth  
over \$100,000, has just bought the big  
Corbin plantation on the Altamaha river,  
fourteen miles from Brunswick, and will  
use it not only as a winter resort for them-  
selves, but as a stock-growing farm. It  
comprises over 7,100 acres. In this matter,  
as in all others, Mr. M. V. Richards, of  
the Southern railroad, has been on active  
and indefatigable agent. Our own business  
looked at a second view, we have just ar-  
ranged for the sale of a part of St. Simon's  
island to a Canadian colony, who are al-  
ready preparing to move south. A number  
of Chicago people want to purchase a part  
of Sapelo island to equip a club on the lines  
of the present Jekyll island association,  
and the transaction will probably be closed  
within a week or two. So you see that our  
end of the state is taking care of itself."

There was a good deal of activity in the  
office of the commissioner of education,  
caused by the fact that the twelve super-  
intendents of the twelve biggest school dis-  
tricts were in town. They are L. B. Evans,  
superintendent of the public schools of Au-  
gusta, Ga.; D. Q. Abbott, of Macon; G. R.  
Glen, state school commissioner; R. J.  
Quinn, of Atlanta; C. B. Gibson, of Colum-  
bia; J. S. Stewart, president of Dahlgren  
college; E. B. Smith, of the State Normal  
college; D. L. Earnest, of the State Normal  
college; N. E. Ware, of Hawkinsville; G. G.  
Bond, of Athens; E. C. Branson, of the  
State Normal college, and Otis Ashmore,  
superintendent of public schools of Savan-  
nah.

They came to Atlanta to look over the  
local school system, and were escorted  
about town by Major W. F. Slaton. They  
began their tour early and spent the entire  
day in the classrooms. Major Slaton as-  
sisted the teachers of the various depart-  
ments in explaining to them the methods  
of instruction pursued here. In the Girls'  
High school both the literary and business  
departments were thoroughly inspected.  
In the Boys' High school the visitation was  
shown through the departments and the  
methods of instruction practiced there care-  
fully explained.

Today they will go through the grammar  
schools of the city. They will remain in  
the city three days in all, and will probably  
not finish their work of inspection until  
day after tomorrow.

In explaining the purpose of their visit  
and the scope of their work, Mr. Evans  
said last night:  
"An association of twelve or more lead-  
ing men in the educational affairs of the  
state have agreed to meet once a year  
somewhere with a view to confer and  
advise with each other about the interests  
of education generally. The mornings will  
be spent in visiting the schools of whatever  
cities they happen to meet in at the time.  
The afternoons will be spent in conference  
and the evenings will be spent socially.  
They feel that this annual meeting and  
conference will be of great benefit in uni-  
fying the methods and practices in the  
various cities of the state which are re-  
presented by these gentlemen. Atlanta is  
the first city they have visited. An invita-  
tion comes from the board of education  
of Columbus to make that city the next  
place of meeting."

"Yesterday morning was spent in the visit-  
ing of the Boys' and Girls' High schools,  
and the visitors were much pleased with  
what they saw. The Boys' High school is  
one of the best school buildings we have  
seen anywhere and the classes are handled  
promptly and skillfully. The Girls' High  
school was thoroughly inspected in all its  
departments and we were delighted with  
what we saw. The business department ex-  
cited our admiration particularly. We  
shall visit the grammar schools on Thurs-  
day, the colored schools on Friday. We  
shall also visit one or two of the Fulton  
county schools, the Technological school,  
and the Atlanta university before we have  
finished. We sincerely hope to make this a  
permanent feature of one yearly education-  
al labor, getting from every source all we  
can that is good and using it in our own  
school systems."

The payment of pensions to indigent  
convicts began yesterday and over  
150 received \$40 each at the state treasury.  
Of these, 130 were from Fulton county.  
The disbursement amounted to about \$10,000.  
The payment of indigent pensions will con-  
tinue until February 1st, when the pay-  
ment of widows' pensions will begin.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Major Handy and the Surrender of  
the Virginias.  
Editor Constitution—Since the death of  
Major Moses P. Handy and of others who  
were concerned I do not deem it improper  
to relate the facts connected with his re-  
port of the surrender of the Virginias by  
the Spanish authorities in 1895. Mr. Handy  
was always very reticent about this and  
uniformly refused to relate the story. Why  
will be seen further on.

I was a resident of Key West at the  
time Mr. Handy was sent by The New  
York Tribune as war correspondent of the  
leading New York papers to report on  
the Virginias. Mr. Handy had brought  
letters of introduction to Mr. father, who  
was able to assist him in various ways.  
On one Sunday morning the United States  
ship Dispatch, Captain Goringe, of Obelisk  
fame, in command, came alongside Tift's  
wharf and began taking on supplies, among  
them a large hawk. Matters were kept  
as quiet as possible, and it was rumo-  
red that she was going







# CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO

## Muslin Underwear, Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Linens.

All white, all wondrously, magically, matchlessly beautiful. Can't render them justice in the newspapers. The advertising pen is appalled by the variety and volume, and fain would shirk its duty.

Tier upon tier, vista after vista, display following display of snowy elegance. Like trying to describe an odorous wilderness of white roses, white violets, white hyacinths, white lilacs, lilies of the valley and apple blossoms. The perfume and petals are lacking, but the mass of white is equally colossal and bewildering. Activity will give color, life and thrill to the collection. It is an occasion that should intensely interest every woman of taste and thrift. . . . .



**The Materials** include the standard qualities of the leading looms. All of them were secured from foreign and domestic mills by the Underwear makers while business was dull last summer. This may partially account for such low prices in association with such excellent values . . . . .

**The Trimmings** are ideal—exquisite patterns, exact reproductions as well as the original effects that adorn the costliest Parisian Lingerie, designed exclusively by St. Gall and Plauen weavers. Whether lace or embroidery, singly or united, appear in the ornamentation scheme you may depend upon their goodness . . . . .



### Best-Of-All Sale Of Underwear

This faultless and artistic assembly of fine and sheer Muslin and Cambric Underwear is not the result of chance or accident. It is here because brains and skill and labor and capital combined to bring it here. Happy-go-lucky, hit-or-miss methods are not tolerated in this business. That's why our stocks are different and brighter than you'll see in the 'round-town stores. "Just anything" can't pass our portals. This principle applies to underwear as well as to silks, dress goods, wraps or furniture. It's the policy that sustains our supremacy, leadership, fame. The following words concerning Underwear should be carefully read. They show the way to

### SATISFACTION, SAVING AND STYLE.

Don't skip a single sentence.

Elegant matched sets for wedding trousseaux. In spite of their delicacy and richness they are Serviceable and Modestly Priced.



**The Workmanship** is of the highest class. Nothing is narrowed or skimmed. Full, generous sizes. Measure each garment—examine critically; place 'em alongside' of the sort you find elsewhere. There's a difference and you'll see it at first glance. Ours reveal more daintiness, more strength, more freshness . . . . .

**The Prices** are unequalled—quality considered. We see Gowns advertised at 19c, Chemises at 12c, Corset Covers at 6c, and so on. These are the most expensive kind you can buy. They are practically unfit to wear at all. Their first introduction to the laundry is the last of them . . . . .

**CHEMISE**—Of fine lawn, cambric, nainsook and muslin—extra long and short chemise—trimmed with dainty lace embroidery, tucking and ribbon . . . . .

**DRAWERS**—The new umbrella, Loie Fuller, Trilby, and extra wide effects—handsomely trimmed with fine lace, embroidery, hemstitching, tucking and ribbon . . . . .

**NIGHTGOWNS**—Exquisite, exclusive effects in foreign novelties, gowns—new bishop, empire, Russian, Gretchen, Empress, Marie Antoinette, Hubbard and Oxford styles—of the finest Nainsook, cambric, dimity, longcloth and muslin—effectively garnished with new French Valenciennes, Cluny, Medici, Point de Paris, Point d'Esprit and torchon laces—Nainsook, Swiss and Hamburg embroideries—and French ribbon trimmings—extra full and large—all properly constructed . . . . .

**CORSET COVERS**—New conceits—lace, embroidery, ribbon and fancy tucking—new bolero, Russian and French shapes—tight-fitting and blouse front—with drawstring at waist . . . . .

**UNDERSKIRTS**—The new umbrella, Melba and extra wide styles—of fine lawn, cambric, muslin and dimity—trimmed with lace, embroidery and fancy tucking . . . . .

### First Show of Embroideries.

A vigorous Embroidery Sale will be inaugurated today. We have striven untiringly for months in order to present these beauties and values to our public. There are scores of entirely new designs, and patterns showing rare details and features of artistic conception and marvellous execution. To be seen here and nowhere else. Swiss, Cambric, Nainsook and cobwebby Chiffon Edgings, Insertings, demi-Flouncings and All-overs.

All-overs, Skirtings and Ruffles for Children's dresses, including exquisite creations of Embroidery and Lace. All the favorite 1898 effects and bought before Mr. Dingley's bill advanced the prices.

### White Goods.

Prudent and forehanded women are busy sewing for the needs of summer. They're more than right to anticipate hot weather clothes before hot weather arrives. The click of the sewing machine is not half as merry in June as January. When today's unequalled offerings in White Goods get talked about there'll be buying on a large scale. The following quotations represent materials actually worth 25 per cent more than our prices.

India Linen, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

Victoria Linen, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Soft-finish Cambric, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Egyptian Dimity, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

French Nainsook, Batiste Mull, India Mull, Jones' Cambric, Batiste Claire and Masalia Cloth, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

We garnered these goods months ago, and by having done so are now saving our customers hundreds of dollars in the aggregate. Do you care to share in the profits?

### Less Than Cost.

We begin today closing out about Two Thousand Dollars' worth of Men's and Women's Wool and Merino Underwear and Children's Hose at less than cost. The goods are not damaged or hurt in any way. We need their room.

Women's Fine Merino and All-wool Underwear, including Union Suits and separate garments, marked to sell regularly at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, are now . . . . . **75c**

Men's Merino and All-wool Shirts and Drawers, marked to sell regularly at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25, are now . . . . . **63c**

Men's Gray Cotton Shirts and Drawers, marked to sell regularly at 50c, are now . . . . . **25c**

Misses' Fast Black Ribbed Hose, worth 15c; selling now 3 pairs for . . . . . **25c**

Misses' Fast Black Ribbed Hose, worth 10c; selling now 4 pairs for . . . . . **25c**

On account of the tremendous reductions, none of the foregoing will be taken back or exchanged after having been sold and carried out. Get correct size and there'll be no trouble or worry. . . . .

### First Show of Laces.

Unprecedented array of Laces. Their fairy, airy, filmy grace is more impressive than ever. It's a prolific stock—strong and triumphant at every point. In variety, in styles, in quality and cheapness it has no worthy rival. Point Alencon, Brussels, Point de Gene, Point Venise, Applique, Mechlin and Lierre Laces, narrow, medium and wide.

Mechlin Laces are all the go. We have them with insertings to match. Lierre and Applique are the fads for neck and sleeves. New Footings, plain, dotted and edged, white and black. Anything, everything in Laces.

### Fine Linens.

Our Linen Department enriches the reputation of the store. It is familiar to people of knowledge, people of refinement and people who appreciate economy throughout Atlanta and contiguous territory. Every yard of Linen in the stock is Linen—simon-pure Linen—genuine flax. We don't palm off tow or cotton or other dross for the real article. The present assortment came from leading French, Scotch, German, Belgian and Irish makers. Table Damasks in many patterns—new Roman hyacinth, tulip, hawthorn with fern border, sweet pea, poppy on moire ground, narcissus, pansy, clover and fern—unadulterated and beautifully bleached, 55c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Hemstitched drawn-work Dinner Cloths and Napkins, Center Pieces, Luncheon Cloths and Napkins, Round Doylies, Towels, Toweling—everything in Linen for domestic use and decoration. Price according to current rates should be a third more than we are asking.

# CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO















# "grand jewel."

canadian whisky,  
made and exported by the  
"royal distillery"

bluthenthal "b. & b."  
and bickart  
southern agents,  
other fine whiskies.

and Whiskey Habits  
cured at home with  
out pain. Book of  
particulars FREE.  
W. W. WILEY, M. D.,  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

**Dr. Lyon's**  
PERFECT  
**Tooth Powder**  
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.  
Used by people of refinement  
for over a quarter of a century.

TRADE MARK  
**NEW**  
**BODIE**  
COLLAR

**NISBET WINGFIELD,**  
CONSULTING ENGINEER,  
WATER SUPPLY AND  
DRAINAGE  
441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

**KODAKS FOR RENT**  
KODAK FILMS AND PLATES  
Developed, printed and finished.  
Photograph work of all kinds for  
the amateur. **McCLEERY,**  
314 Norcross Bld'g, Atlanta, Ga.

**GRANT HOTEL.**  
86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular  
and best located family hotel in city.  
E. Walker, who is well known as a  
hotel man, has just taken charge as  
proprietor and manager and will be glad to  
see all of his old friends. Special rates  
for the week or month.

**Brunswick Hotel,**  
NORCROSS, GA.

R. DUPREE, PROPRIETOR.  
B. P. LOGAN, MANAGER.  
Only up to date hotel in the city. All  
the conveniences of home. Board by day, week  
or month. Special rates to monthly boarders.  
Pool and billiard hall connected with  
hotel. Write for further information.

**THE COLDEST FOR YEARS**  
The weather reports for January say  
that it will be the coldest we have had in  
nineteen years.  
Prepare for it by getting an

**"ESTATE OAK."**

The most wonderful heating stove on  
earth. Send for affidavits where this wonder-  
ful stove has kept a continuous fire  
seventy-three hours with forty pounds of  
coal.

We are overstocked on the ordinary  
stoves like others keep and have cut the  
prices 10 to 20 per cent below cost. We are  
going to stop keeping the old styles. Think  
of it.

A Hard Coal Base Burner, \$15.  
112 O. K. Oak Stoves, \$4.50.  
116 O. K. Oak Stoves, \$2.  
118 O. K. Oak Stoves, \$3.

**GAS SAVES**  
Increase your light. Our well-known  
"Teutonic" Incandescent Gas Lamp will do  
it for you; three times the light at one-  
third the cost.  
Sold everywhere at \$2 each; our price \$1.  
Complete; extra mantles 25c each. We are  
agents for King's Polishing for cleaning  
brass, nickel and silver.

**Hunnicut & Bellingrath Co.**  
sun tues thur

**FOR RENT**—Those  
beautiful offices in the  
Fitten Building, corner  
Broad and Marietta Sts.,  
now occupied by The  
New York Mutual Life.  
Apply to Lieberman &  
Son, 28 Peachtree St.

**NOTICE.**  
Bids for repairing tiling in the capitol  
repeating roof and repairing the work on  
same will be received at the adjutant gen-  
eral's office until February 1, 1893. Right re-  
served to reject any or all bids.

**JOHN MCINTOSH KELLA,**  
Keeper Public Buildings and Grounds.  
Jan 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-1893

## ANOTHER FIGHT ON RATES

W. H. Brewer, of Griffin, Is Engaged  
in Philanthropic Work.

**WANTS SOME RATES REDUCED**

He Is Thinking of Running for the  
Legislature from Spalding So as  
To Continue the War.

Mr. W. H. Brewer has been heard from  
again. He appeared yesterday at the rail-  
road commission office and filed a petition  
for a reduction of 4 cents per hundred  
pounds on rates on meat and most products,  
grain, grain, molasses, sugar, rice and soap  
when shipped in less than car load lots.  
Mr. Brewer is not of the firm Brewer &  
Hanleiter any more, that firm having dis-  
solved. Mr. Hanleiter does not sign the peti-  
tion of his former partner, nor does Mr.  
Brewer sign it himself.

When asked why he had not signed his  
own petition, he said:  
"The fact is, the reduction which I am  
asking for is for my own personal  
benefit, but for the benefit of the retail  
merchants, the small fellows who cannot  
buy in car load lots. I am in this fight  
against the railroads to win. I would rather  
be a poor man and win than be rich and  
have something more behind this about  
which you will hear later. The petition  
here is the petition, which is signed by  
some of the largest merchants of Griffin.  
The undersigned retail merchants of  
Griffin petition your honorable body for a  
reduction of 4 cents per hundred pounds  
on the following classes of freight, to-wit:  
B, C, D, P and all other classes that have  
advanced on less than car lots from points  
outside of this state on the following  
grounds:

"The advance of 4 cents per hundred  
pounds in less than car lots was made  
for the purpose of further oppressing and  
discriminating against the retail merchants.  
"2. This advance falls more heavily on  
the farmers of Georgia through sub-  
sidies than on any other class.

"3. In some instances this advance is  
more than one point in the state to an-  
other point in the state.

"4. The railroads in Georgia are  
parties to this agreement for an advance  
in rates from points outside to points in  
the state, accomplishing indirectly what they  
cannot do lawfully. Your petitioners are  
prepared to show that the railroads have  
virtually advanced the rates as much as the  
commission rates as the reduction asked  
for. Wherefore your petitioners pray  
that the railroads of the state be required  
to show cause at an early date why the  
proposed reduction should not be made.

Mr. Brewer is figuring on carrying his  
war into the legislature, and will probably  
be a candidate for the house from Spalding  
county in the fall. He says that if he is  
elected he will make things lively for the  
roads.

This case, which he filed yesterday, has  
been set for 10 o'clock Saturday morning.  
February 13th. Two or three other cases  
have been assigned for that day, but this  
one has the earliest hour.

The increase in rates of which he com-  
plains was introduced in November. The  
increase was on interstate business. On  
some commodities the increase was only 1  
cent per 100 pounds, but it was on the  
through rates. The local rates were not  
changed, the railway men say, and no-  
where was the tariff of the Georgia rail-  
road commission exceeded.

**PRESIDENT HOFFMAN IN TOWN.**

Seaboard Air-Line Officials Come  
Down on an Inspection Trip.  
Mr. R. C. Hoffman, president, and Mr. E.  
St. John, vice president of the Seaboard  
Air-Line, arrived yesterday on a special.  
They had been over the line inspecting  
and showing some friends what the  
south is doing in the way of manufactur-  
ing.

Mr. Hoffman said that if it had not been  
for 5-cent cotton the southern railroads  
would have nothing to complain of. The  
Seaboard line is at peace with all the world, he  
stated.

A meeting of the Georgia, Carolina and  
Northern directors was held at the com-  
missioner's office in the afternoon the party  
started north.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF Y. M. C. A.**

Reports Will Be Read and New Offi-  
cers Elected Tonight.  
The annual meeting of the Young Men's  
Christian Association will be held tonight  
at the association building. All of the  
members are requested to be present and  
the meeting is open to any one inter-  
ested in the work.

The meeting will be full of interest and  
will show what work the association is do-  
ing. The reports will be read by all of  
the old officers giving a general review  
of the work done by the association during  
the past year.

The board of directors will be elected and  
at a later meeting they will elect the  
officers for the present year. The hour of  
meeting is 8 o'clock tonight.

**AUXILIARY ELECTS OFFICERS.**

R. Y. M. C. A. Begins the New Year  
Under Promising Auspices.  
The ladies' auxiliary of the Railroad  
Young Men's Christian Association held its  
annual meeting yesterday afternoon and  
elected the following officers for the year  
1893:

President, Mrs. F. M. Hardin; vice presi-  
dent, Mrs. H. E. Patterson; secretary,  
Mrs. L. V. Kemery; chairman of the  
committee, Mrs. C. S. Evans; chairman  
of the committee, Mrs. J. A. Hodges;  
chairman of the committee, Mrs. J. A.  
Hodges; chairman of the committee, Mrs.  
W. A. Wells; chairman of the committee,  
Mrs. W. A. Wagoner; chairman of the  
committee, Mrs. W. S. Gair; chairman  
of the committee, Miss Mattie  
Gair.

**Extension of Suburban Train Service**  
Atlanta to Jonesboro.

Effective January 29th, Central of Georgia  
Railway Company will extend their sub-  
urban train service from Atlanta to Jonesboro.  
Following will be the schedule daily except  
Sundays: Leave Jonesboro 5:50 a. m., arrive  
Atlanta 10:00 a. m.; leave Atlanta 12:30 p. m.,  
arrive Jonesboro 12:50 p. m.; leave Jones-  
boro 1:15 p. m., arrive Atlanta 2:30 p. m.;  
leave Atlanta 4:30 p. m., arrive Jonesboro  
7:30 p. m. Following trains will run Sun-  
days: Leave Jonesboro 8 a. m., arrive At-  
lanta 12:30 p. m.; leave Atlanta 12:30 p. m.,  
arrive Jonesboro 1:45 p. m. In addition to  
these regular trips a train will make  
excursion trips to and from Hapeville as  
hereafter:

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 4, 11 and 12 will run  
as herebefore.  
E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.  
J. C. HALL, Gen. Pass. Agent.  
Jan 11 10t

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., office and  
residence, 100 Peachtree Avenue. Practice  
limited to women and children.  
Jan 9 sun tues thurs

**You Are Dying**  
And you don't know what is the matter  
with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy  
and you will feel like a new man within a  
short time. For sale everywhere.

**Xmas Books and Novelties.**  
In great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s,  
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 t

**Blacksmith Coal.**  
The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaran-  
teed the best coal on the market.  
Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by  
the Railroad Coal Co., England, Ala.

## TO TALK OF SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Pioneers and Citizens Will Discuss  
Preparations Today.

**LARGE ATTENDANCE REQUESTED**

Business of Importance Will Be Taken  
Up—List of Committees To  
Serve.

A meeting of the joint committee from  
the Pioneer Society and the city council  
will meet in the mayor's office today at 12  
o'clock. The call has been formally issued  
by Mayor Collier, chairman of the com-  
mittee, and the work of preparing for the  
celebration of the event will be begun.

The gentleman who have consented to  
serve on the committee are: From the city  
L. Scholinger, C. E. Harman, S. H. Har-  
dwick, Joseph Jacobs, Joseph Thompson, F.  
Rice, E. C. Peters and Thos. Hammond.  
From the Pioneer Society: J. C. Hendrix,  
Anthony Murphy, B. F. Walker, A. Shaw  
and W. L. Colburn.

Many important things relating to the  
celebration of the semi-centennial will be  
discussed, and a formal list of those  
named is earnestly requested.

The call issued by Mayor Collier is as  
follows:  
"A meeting of the joint committee from  
the Pioneer Society and the general coun-  
cil on the celebration of the semi-centen-  
nial of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, is  
hereby called to convene in the  
mayor's office at 12 o'clock m., tomorrow,  
January 13, 1893, at 12 o'clock m. A de-  
sired and requested. C. A. COLLIER,  
Chairman Joint Committee."

**MOONSHINERS AT DAYLIGHT.**

Good Catch Made by Three Revenue  
Officers.

After lying all night around a still in a  
clump of woods near Red Oak, Campbell  
county, last night, Revenue Officers  
Whitely, Moore and Johnson were re-  
warded in the early morning by the cap-  
ture of two daylight moonshiners.

The interesting story of the raid and the  
capture was related by the officers. The  
moonshiners were bound over.

The still, according to the officers' ac-  
counts, was of the most unique. It was  
arrangement they had ever seen. Situated  
high upon a hillside, which was covered  
with a slight growth of trees, it has been  
found that the moonshiners were in  
danger of discovery, as no one thought  
of a still being in such a place. They sur-  
rounded the still and lay down in the  
bushes to wait for the coming of the  
moonshiners.

At daylight a wagon was seen coming  
up the little road through the woods. A  
negro driver, and he came right to the  
still without seeing the officers. A  
white man was walking by the wagon.  
The officers waited until the men stopped  
at the still and then bagged their game.

The negro gave his name as Walker Barnes  
and the white man was recognized as L.  
N. Eason. The wagon was loaded with  
meal and wood. Eason said he did not  
know who the wagon was carrying and  
that he had nothing to do with the still.

The officers thought there might be other  
moonshiners, so they hid with their pris-  
oners. The negro driver, who was in the  
other negro was seen coming through the  
woods with a keg upon his shoulder. The  
negro came up toward the still, but before  
getting close he saw the officers and  
was wrong and after a long chase escaped.

Eason and Barnes were brought here  
and tried before Judge Broyles early yes-  
terday morning. Judge Colquhoun assisted  
in hearing the case. Both men were bound  
over.

Deputy Collector P. H. Moore said that  
the still was the first he had ever seen in  
such a place. It was not on a branch, but  
was situated upon a high hill. To get  
water the moonshiners had dug a deep  
well and had built a derrick to hoist the  
water.

**Mozley's Lemon Hot Drops.**  
For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot  
Drops.  
For sore throat and bronchitis, take Lem-  
on Hot Drops.  
For pneumonia and laryngitis, take Lem-  
on Hot Drops.

For hemorrhage and all throat and lung  
diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops.  
An elegant and reliable preparation.  
25 cents, at druggists. Prepared only by  
Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

**Egg-Maker.**  
Ask for Bucher's egg-maker, the poultry  
valuers' friend. For sale by druggists and  
grocers.

**Xmas Books and Novelties.**  
In great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s,  
23 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 t

**Games, Games, Games.**  
Baseball, Soccer, Box, Stanley, Kofia,  
the Spanish Mail, Military Game, Kofia,  
Tenny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop  
Scotch, Tiddler, and many other games  
of other games to close out at half  
price. John M. Miller Co., 23 Marietta st.,  
Atlanta, Ga. dec22 t

**NO FEAR**  
of Blackheads, Pimples or rough skin if  
you use Woodbury's Grand Toilet Combi-  
nation. A sample of each of Woodbury's  
Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder  
and Eye Cream, sent free on request. How  
to cure a bad skin or protect your com-  
plexion, mailed on receipt of 2c. The  
regular size sold every-where. Woodbury,  
Dermatologist, 127 West 42d st.,  
New York.

**24 HOURS**  
ATLANTA  
TO CHICAGO  
PULLMAN VESTIBULE  
SLEEPING AND DINING CARS VIA  
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.  
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

For detailed information, call on  
agent or depot ticket agent of the West-  
ern & Atlantic R. R. at  
S. E. BELLMAN, 8, 17 or 18  
S. E. BELLMAN, 8, 17 or 18  
S. E. BELLMAN, 8, 17 or 18

**The Merchants' Bank**  
property on Alabama and  
Elliott streets sells today  
at 11 o'clock. This is ab-  
solutely central. H. L.  
Wilson, Auctioneer.

**AMERICAN LINE.**  
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON-(London)-Paris.  
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1. ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 2. NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

**RED STAR LINE.**  
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.  
BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 19, noon  
BRUSSELS, Wednesday, Jan. 19, noon  
FRIEDLAND, Wednesday, Jan. 19, noon  
KENSINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 19, noon

**INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
New York and London. Office 4 Bowling Green.  
E. R. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

## W. H. PALMER,

WATERLOO, IOWA.  
"Saved From the Horrors of Nervous Pro-  
stration" by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



is the only SURE  
way to acquire inde-  
pendence. Now is a  
good time to start that  
saving, as applied to  
your clothing account.  
Buying a Suit or Over-  
coat now means

**SEVERAL DOLLARS**

saved to you on the prices that  
prevailed ten days ago. Nor does  
this apply only on reasonable busi-  
ness clothes, but on our dress  
Worsted Suits—our Sunday Suits  
as well—which are as good one  
month as another, only THE  
PRICE is lower now.

**Dr. Miles' Nervine**  
Restores  
Health

Nervine and I thank God that it has bright-  
ened my days, lengthened my life and saved  
me from the horrors of nervous prostration."  
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists  
under a positive guarantee. First bottle  
benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart  
and Nerves sent free to all applicants.  
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

**PETER LYNCH**  
95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and  
liquors, port, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine  
liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots,  
shoes, harness, upper and sole leather,  
lace leather and sheep skins, hardware,  
old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field  
implements, and all other goods for the  
household. All orders from city and  
country promptly filled. Bargains in har-  
ness and harness leather. Terms cash.

**Notice of Dissolution.**  
The partnership heretofore existing be-  
tween the undersigned, under the firm name  
of "Bloodworth & Co.," has been this day  
dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. E.  
C. Brown and J. D. Allen having bought  
the interest of Mr. J. M. Bloodworth, he  
retires, and they assume all the liabilities  
and are entitled to collect all due to the  
late firm, and will continue the business at  
the old stand, No. 14 Whitehall street, At-  
lanta, Ga.

JAMES M. BLOODWORTH,  
ED C. BROWN,  
JOHN D. ALLEN.  
Jan 11 4t

**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.**  
**THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE.**  
Whitehall, near Trinity Ave. on model at C. &  
S. Exposition over all competitors, for "Methods  
of Instruction." Actual Business Practice from the  
start. Lena P. Shorthand. Enter now. Call or  
write for information.

**ARTISTIC CHINA**  
—FOR—  
WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS  
AT LYCETT'S.  
Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

**Beware of Imitations**  
The  
Original  
Genuine  
SAUCE  
JOHN DUNCAN'S SOUS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

**ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE**  
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The direct, quick, through line via Mont-  
gomery to Texas, Mexico and California.  
The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile,  
New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union  
Springs, Eufrasia.

The following schedule in Effect Dec. 26, 1892.

**SOUTH BOUND.**

**NORTH BOUND.**

**WEST BOUND.**

**EAST BOUND.**

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Buying a Suit or Over-  
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**SEVERAL DOLLARS**

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Worsted Suits—our Sunday Suits  
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